The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1868. NO. 264.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 75 FIFTH STREET.

G. D. BIGELOW, ... Editor,

R. D. THOMPSON, ... Business Manager.

TERMS OF ONE DOLLAR.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Office of Pitcairn & Kinney's

Justice's Notice—Notice to Count of Exc.

Dissolution.

Dr. S. Brand & Co., 100 Wood Street,

Attention, Lecha.

Just Received,

The Celebrated Triumph

Don't Buy That Tan Cart.

Double Accretion.

Fashionable Millinery Goods.

Fall Opening.

Hatchanging Goods

The New Jackson

Farmers Suggestions.

A New and Beautiful

Is Monkey About It?

Attention, Firemen.

Elegant Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets,

Finance.

Factory

The Very Finest

Drinking and Bathing

Hatchanging Goods

The New Jackson

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The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Judge Hughes is confident that Seymour will give a heavy majority for Grant. He has just been over the State.

The office of the Philadelphia gas works continues, and the directors are unable to procure new bonders, as evidence by the notices in boards.

The gravedigger story of Nathan Foley, corner of Fifth and Third streets, St. Louis, was entered Thursday night, the back of the safe cut out, and the contents, claimed to be worth from fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars, carried off. Among the property is a watch, three silver cups and saucers, valuable diamonds and other jewelry.

The Democratic Convention of Flint, Michigan, nominated Commissioner Norton, of Flint, for Congress of the State District.

The first semi-annual meeting of Department of Mason, Grand Army of the Republic was held at Jasper yesterday, and the Posts represent the order in both a flourishing condition. Delegates were also in attendance in the State and Posts are in process of organization in various localities.

All the Freedmen Bureau Agencies in Kentucky except the General Agencies at Louisville, Lexington and Paducah, have been discontinued. Superintendent Orth, of the Bureau, continues in the State pending the closing season of the colored people.

The War Department at Washington has ordered the immediate removal of the bodies of the two hundred Confederate officers who died and were buried on Johnson's Island, while prisoners of war, to the Catholic cemetery at Cleveland. Orders for the removal to be commenced on Monday next, under the direction of a thoroughly reliable person for that purpose.

Hugh Davey Evans, a prominent jurist and active citizen, died at Baltimore Thursday, aged seventy-five.

The Springfield (Mass.) Club announce a grand ball meeting, on September 7th and 10th, at which $7,000 in prizes will be awarded—$5,000 for running and $2,000 for trotting horses. Over ninety of the best running and trotting horses in the country have promised to be present.

A wooden block of stores on Yonge street, near Gerrard street, and several houses on Victoria street, Toronto, together with Drummond's timber yard, were destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about $50,000.

The banking house of Thos. E. Morris, situated on Wall street, New York, was robbed Thursday afternoon of twenty-one thousand dollars in five-penny coin. Twelve men were arrested in the robbery.

There are now one thousand two hundred and sixty-three Mormons at Camp Douglas, Salt Lake, awaiting transportation to Utah, and two thousand one hundred are expected from Europe this season.

Additional Boston advices state that Gen. Butler has left for Lowell, en route for Washington. A chapel in the city of Boston has been demolished, in which ostentatious ceremonies were performed on the anniversary of Washington's death. It was destroyed by order of Gen. Grant, but was not in accordance with the Washington. The surgeons were preparing for a departure, and the hospital was in process of removal to their new quarters.

The troops in the State of Texas, under General Sheridan, are being mustered out of service, and the Texas Rangers, who have been in the service of the United States, are to be mustered out with their arms.

The San Francisco papers publish leading editorials, based on the telegraph reports from the East, that the United States will purchase from Russia the Russian possessions on this continent, including the cities of Sitka in the far north, and Kamtchatka on the Asiatic coast, which cost a vast sum from Russia, the Russian power is fast slipping away from the north of the world and consolidating the dominion around the continental possessions of Great Britain, thereby increasing the power of Russia and Great Britain to control the ultimate partition of the unknown territory.

James H. Hill, an alleged defaulter to the amount of $15,000, from the Treasury Department of the United States, at the Branch Mint, was arrested yesterday in San Francisco.

A State Convention of Freedmen Republicans is called for August 10, to meet at San Francisco.

The United States recently foreclosed, from Rice vs. Victoria, arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

Thomas A. Goddard, a well known merchant of Boston, died Thursday night.

An attempt was made Thursday night on Broom case to assassinate police officer Young in the lock-up, by cutting and probably fatally wounding him.

The Tuscarora Academy at Academy Depot, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, was entirely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $50,000.

Five hundred hogs on Brown street, Williamsburg, Long Island, perished among, Loss $5,000, partly insured.

An application was made to the Supreme Court of New York yesterday, by Fox & Hand, to obtain from the New Orleans Railroad Company another dividend on account for a portion of a million and a half dollars, they claiming that the securities are in peculiarly good condition, and that money lost is likely to result unless they return the cash and obtain the collaterals. Decision reserved.

In a base ball match yesterday, in New York, between the Atlantics and Baltics, the score stood: Atlantics, 35; Baltics, 31.

Senator Doolittle has written a letter opposing a third party movement, and favoring the election of Seymour and Blair.

The supply of gas in Philadelphia is exhausted and the strike of the gas men still continues. The newspaper offices have generally resorted to candles and oil lamps. A few pieces of entertainments are given, but will be forced to suspend performances.

The steamer Grecian struck a rock in Cedar Rapids Thursday night and was run into a sandy bay and beached to prevent her sinking. Her passengers and baggage were landed and safely taken to Montreal yesterday morning by the steamer Ontario.

The Vermont State Democratic Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers and two electors at large, was held at Montpelier yesterday. Hon. Homer Wheaton, of Montpelier, presiding. Nominations were made as follows: For Governor, John L. Edwards; Lieutenant Governor, Merrille Noyes; Treasurer, J. H. Williams. Resolutions were adopted approving of the nominations and platform of the National Convention at New York.

The Detroit Base Ball Club versus the Forest City Base Ball Club match in Cleveland yesterday, resulted in favor of the latter, by a score of 60 to 7, in nine innings.

In the South Carolina Senate yesterday a bill providing for homesteads was passed. An act to amend a bill has been made to reduce the amount of official bonds of the State Treasurer, so as to enable him to take possession of his office, the bonds already given having been released. It is thought that by the time these new bonds are given the Legislature will have passed an act to empower the Governor to appoint a Treasurer, to hold office until the next election, when a regular election for Treasurer will be held.

Extensive preparations are being made in Chicago, for the exhibition of wool and woolen goods, to be held the first week in August, under the auspices of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest. Responses have been made by large numbers of leading manufacturers, announcing their intention of contributing goods to the State of samples exhibited will be held immediately at the close of the exposition.

The following additional nominations were made by the Missouri Republican State Convention yesterday: Register of Lands, Joseph H. Mellon; Attorney General, Horace B. Johnson; Supreme Judges, David Wagner, Philoman Bliss, Henry W. Closer. Electors at Large—General Carl Schurz, Colonel Rimes. District Electors—First District, Chauncey J. Filley; Second, George Hough; Third, R. E. Warmouth; Fourth, S. B. Boyd; Fifth, Thomas C. Jewett; Sixth, Lewis Georgia; Seventh, R. B. Woodlurfe; Eighth, W. J. Wonte; Ninth, Theodore Hunt; Tenth, ——.

A meeting to ratify the Republican National and State nominations and the platforms will be held in St. Louis to-night.

Philadelphia presented a gloomy spectacle last night. All that portion depending on the City Gas Works was totally deprived of light, with the exception of a few candles and lamps in store windows. The upper portion of the city, depending on the Spring Garden and Kensington Gas Works, was still lighted, but no one knows how long this will last, as the gas company's employees are all acting together.

General Grant, Sherman and Sheridan called on Mayor Moreland at his office, in Leavenworth, yesterday morning, and after passing a few minutes socially, went in the rooms of the Leavenworth Social Club, where a short time was given to the reception of quite a number of citizens. Grant left Leavenworth at half past 9 o'clock at the conclusion of General Sheridan, at Fort Leavenworth, when Colonels Comic and Sheppard will receive their friends, citizens generally being invited.

A little girl, eight years old, committed suicide in Indianapolis Thursday night.

The Democratic Convention of the seventh Indiana District yesterday nominated Gen. R. D. Mason, of Montgomery county, for Congress.

John H. Wood, seventeen years of age, a pupil in Putnam School, Newburgport, Mass., committed suicide yesterday, with arsenic, in consequence of failing to receive the expected diploma at examination exercises.

Rev. Dr. William Allen, formerly President of Dickinson College, died Thursday night, at Northampton, aged eighty-four.

Extensive preparations were being made yesterday for the Democratic procession and meeting at Lafayette Square, New Orleans, to-night, to ratify the nomination of Seymour and Blair.

The thermometer in New Orleans stood yesterday at eighty-six degrees, and has not risen above ninety degrees during the entire season.

Dispatches received at military headquarters San Francisco, from Alaska, state that the troops are in excellent health. The Indians exercise the strongest vigilance at Sitka and other inland posts with no unfriendly interest at the present time.

Passenger trains on the Central Pacific Railroad now run to Wadsworth, one hundred and ninety miles east of Sacramento. The connection trains now run thirteen miles further each.

The schooner Forgolio, the pioneer of the outfit, but with ninety-eight thousand cans, arrived at San Francisco yesterday from the north west coast.

On the evening of the 15th a serious riot commenced at William, on Conrad Railroad, Texas. It appears a mob of about twenty-five negroes, led by white school teachers and a negro preacher named Brooks, attempted to take a man named Wm. Sullivan, but the white citizens interfered to prevent the execution, and headed by the Sheriff and agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, attempted to suppress the mob. The result was the death of six or seven negroes. On the 16th inst. the numbers increased on both sides, and skirmishing commenced during the day. Considerable firing of musketry was heard all night and dispersed the negroes. Several negroes were killed and wounded. It then was the Negs and Whites Committee, and agreed with the Sheriff by eighteen majority in striking out the section which provided for an interchange of bonds for greenbacks, and also owns, and broke towards infinite. It next by three majority agreed in the section legalizing gold contracts, and half an hour was by twenty-four majority struck the whole section out. At this point, half-past ten o. m., it concluded it had done enough and then adjourned.

River and Harbor Bill Postponed.

The River and Harbor appropriation bill, on the recommendation of the Senate Committee of Commerce, been postponed till next session.

Street Improvement to be Kept Up.

A new section was added to-day to the defficiency bill, appropriating one and a half million dollars, to be expended under direction of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of keeping works in repair and their preservation for the time being. This will meet some considerable opposition in the House when it goes back there for final action.

The Southern Cong ressmen.

The Alabama and Louisiana members elect to the lower branch of Congress are nearly all in the city, and others are expected by Monday. The credentials of four Alabama gentlemen were presented this morning and sent to the Committee on Elections. The Louisiana gentlemen did not offer their credentials, but will probably do it to-morrow.

St. Marie's Pay.

The bill to pay St. Marie ten thousand dollars for services in aiding to capture Surratt, had before passed the House, and will be a law signed by the President.

To Western Associated Press.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1868.

Mr. WILSON presented the credentials of Jos. D. Aiken, elected chief from South Carolina for the term of six years from the 4th of March, 1868, which were read and ordered to be filed.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend the act entitled an act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1864, and other acts imposing internal duties, and for other purposes, which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. CATTELL, the bill providing for the distribution of the surplus fund, reported back the same from the Committee on Finance, with the recommendation that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The questions was on the adoption of the report, and it was agreed to. The bill was taken up, and the question was on the amendment reported by the Committee on Finance to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not make any further transfers of the surplus fund to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, but shall hereafter deposit the same in the Treasury subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall make other transfers with which he may be charged by law, and shall report to Congress at the commencement of each session the amount so deposited, and the amount of each transfer made during the preceding session, and the purposes for which the same was made.

Mr. CONKLING moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserting "Comptroller of the Currency," which was agreed to.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to strike out the words "Comptroller of the Currency" and insert "Secretary of the Treasury," which was agreed to.

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and insert "Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior," which was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserting "Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior," which was agreed to.

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out the clause allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bonds, which was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING moved an increased limitation upon the amount of bonds.

After some other amendments were offered and rejected, the vote was taken on inserting the amendment as reported by the Committee on Finance, which was agreed to, as follows: Yeas, 29; nays, 10; not voting, 9; as follows:

The question was to strike out the following clause

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily, one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In point of the editorial ability of the various reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is neither Iron Rod rolled, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JOHN P. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—25TH DISTRICT.

JACOB D. BOYER.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. Mercereau Coates, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Dimm,	13. Samuel Shaw,
2. W. Peters,	14. D. F. Wagenseller,
3. Edward Hopkins,	15. Chas. R. Buckalew,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. John Stewart,
5. Wayne T. McGill,	17. George W. Biddle,
6. C. H. Bringhurst,	18. C. G. Gumbert,
7. Isaac Benson,	19. Jas. Worrall,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hoover,	21. C. L. Ewing,
10. David S. Reed,	22. Wm. Penn,
11. Wm. Elliott,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketcham,	24. J. S. Mann.

COUNTY JUDGE.

STEPHEN LEE GRAHAM.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES—GEORGE WILSON, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT WILSON, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL GRIER, GEORGE P. MORGAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—L. B. PLACE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAUBERT.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—JONATHAN ZEIGLER.

COUNTY TREASURER—R. L. MCCLAY.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. WILKINS.

JOHN BOOKMYER, who, with all his diversities, is a man of his word, has invited Seymour and is going for Grant. Seymour's duplicity has disgusted him, and the Democratic leaders do not hesitate to speak of the Democratic candidate in terms, which, if they are not elegant, are at least intelligible. Probably no man in New York understands better than Mr. Bookmyer the drift of popular sentiment, or knows better what the result is going to be, and in his conversation it is interesting to know that he is betting largely on Grant. He furthermore proposes to come out as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth District.

WE were right. The nigger is no more to be damned by the Democracy—God is, when he is on the Democratic side. Who can doubt this after it is known that the New York Democratic Empire Club held a meeting on Monday evening, and was addressed by "Mr. QUINCY, a colored gentleman from Georgia, and an attendant from that State on the Tammany Hall National Convention." Without stopping to comment on the light in which the party is shown up by this fact, we will simply remark that the Democratic party, having brought negroes from the South to enlighten the people of the North in their political duties, white men, whether from the North or not, should be no longer objected to in the same capacity in the South. Surely the times are undergoing a change.

THE experience of each day is demonstrating to thousands who waited for the Democratic Convention, in the hope and belief that it would not, as Cobden Club-like organs assert it, present to the country the same old dish of hash, seasoned with copperas, that they were to come. The copperheads are disgusted, and they cannot support without disowning Republicanism and promoting Revolution. The truth is that while some comparatively insignificant leaders have abandoned their faith, the great body of those who in the darkest days of the Rebellion were true to the Government, to the field and of the polls, will continue to stand firm, and cannot be induced to support Seymour in preference to Grant. Had Seymour's preference been for any other man, he would be giving the lie to all their previous utterances—has surrendered to the Hunkers, the Fossilites, the Fogeyites, of the Democratic Convention.

"THE BOROUGHERS CANDIDATE."

THIS is the title the Pittsburgh *Post* gives to General Grant, the design being to signify to the public that the "United Southern Democracy" are all for him and sufficiently down on SEYMOUR, and that SEYMOUR is particularly down on them. Without stopping at this moment to quote from the *Post*'s own ultimate fiery criticisms on SEYMOUR for being in league with the aforesaid Southerners, we invite the attention of that paper to the following extract from the speech of SEYMOUR, in Albany, on the 15th of March last:

> Now, we are told the *Post*, which in March last was the champion of the "United Southern Democracy," and which now denounces SEYMOUR as their candidate, is the champion of the "United Loyal Democracy."

HOW PENDLETON WAS LOST AND SEYMOUR FOUND.

THE Philadelphia record, issued a few days since, contains the following statement of the defeat of New York, which never have been equaled in the annals of the West. They were concentrated with all their own vivid force, upon the Ohio Indiana and Illinois delegations in Democratic Convention assembled, and had the effect they were designed to have. Taking them to New York was the last incantation of a number of conspirators amongst themselves for the first, good for the second. Watterson could not be expected to compete with New York sharpers. It is against the order of nature to put gossamer into competition with fairly tanned activeness. New York had heard so much of the weakness of the Pendleton cause that, if they had succeeded in carrying Young Greenback, the gubernatorial candidate of New York, would have been the Democratic delegation, dead.

Pendleton's record is one known in New York to the Southern rebels were coming, there was a determination to clear them away down on every occasion as well, or possibly, the New Yorkers were at first disposed to pity the Southern cats stalking through the dining-room with the bones of a neighbor's fowl in their mouths, but stopping at this moment to quote from the *Post*'s own ultimate fiery criticisms on SEYMOUR for being in league with the aforesaid Southerners, we invite the attention of that paper to the following extract from the speech of SEYMOUR, in Albany, on the 15th of March last:

> It can hardly be expected these disappointed ones will work with the same zeal for the one they did not want, as they might have done for their friends. The issues is plain. They must never attempt to lay aside or be away from their natures fields. There is a way: danger to children in absence from parents' sight and authority. If the Southerners learn from experience they will not again be tempted to enter their gorgeous saloon? New York city, where Democracy has a polished villainy in managing affairs that would do credit to the mischief of Machiavelli.

SEYMOUR'S BRIGHTNESS.

The Hon. S. S. COX, late of Columbus, Ohio, and now a resident of New York City, has presided at a Democratic mass-ification meeting in the Ninth ward, New York. When gentlemen so away from home they sometimes indulge in a little nonsense, give themselves grand airs, and "throw the hatchet" considerably. Allowance must, therefore, be made for the Hon. S. S. COX, in his New York speech. We guess the Columbus Republican journals to correct the Hon. gentleman's figures. He says that in Columbus, with a population of 20,000, 10,000 people could gather together with one accord in the State House Square to ratify the nomination of SEYMOUR. That was a considerable rain, Mr. COX, and if they could with one accord, there was a rush very different to the general display of Democratic feeling in Columbus.

According to the Hon. S. S. COX, SEYMOUR is not a paragon of brightness, for Mr. COX says the more you rub against the brighter he shines. That is naturally the case with greasy pants, on which backwoodsmen sharpen their jack knives. The more the pants are rubbed the more they shine, but the polish is not that of cleanliness, and detracts from the value of the pants.

Speeches like that of the Hon. S. S. COX are not likely to be overmuch many good. A writer was once flattened from the stand because he proved too much. He did not prove the line sufficiently close between wit and folium. The Hon. S. S. COX has got Democratic maxims badly. For ten years he has made a study of SEYMOUR's speeches; ten years he has followed him as faithfully as TALLEYRAND did NAPOLEON; and all that SEYMOUR has said and done are the political gospel of COX.

It appears that Mr. COX has swallowed SEYMOUR wholesale. All that SEYMOUR's enemies say Mr. COX alleges are lies from beginning to end. SEYMOUR is the pure, merino, pattern of perfection, great high priest of political purity, and lies even in the heart of the Hon. S. S. COX.

By one of those academic slips when a man is very sound in a faith, Mr. COX passes over the New York riots; don't say a word about the friendship of his pattern gubernator with a blood thirsty mob. Mr. COX merely says: "It is true SEYMOUR protested against an unjust proscription, not only against New York, because she was Democratic, and that he claimed for her the same quota that was accorded to other States." In not that a gentlemanly parsing by of the scenes of riot, bloodshed and murder by SEYMOUR? Smile?

There must be a little misunderstanding in the mind of the Hon. S. S. COX. He says that SEYMOUR "stands to-day on the Democratic platform, that there should be one currency for the bondholder and the people, the greenback and the soldier." On this point there seems to be a slight difficulty, which SEYMOUR and SANDFORD may explain. SEYMOUR stands also on the revolutionary platform BLAIR and WADE HAMPTON have made, and the Hon. S. S. COX is also there, for he asserted that SEYMOUR was right, and that "we should trample on such illegal legislation." Of course Mr. COX refers to the action of Congress, and demands that we should trample on that.

The Hon. S. S. COX grows pathetic when he hints at the wealth of cotton—in the time when they "had over two hundred millions of profits from one little pod of the south," but he forgets the bondage, tears, blood, misery and cruelty to procure from the little pod the two hundred millions of profits. That is not in the gospel according to COX, who affirms that SEYMOUR's ascendancy will save the nation, and there will be no peace until the Democratic party is in power.

If SEYMOUR was as bright as the morning star, such speeches as those delivered by the Hon. S. S. COX would fill him in the eye. SEYMOUR may well exclaim "Save me from my friends." If any explanation is called for of premonition of the stuff that would be talked that made SEYMOUR sick. Though what he was to do? Though the Democratic nominee were like refined gold, his watchful brethren would make him dreary. As he is more of these things, but a cold, heartless clamp, representative of mildness and friend of rebels, the howlings of such advocates as the Hon. S. S. COX only incite which little acquired brightness was seen to grow dim through dirty breathing.

IS THERE TO BE EUROPEAN PEACE?

The French *Moniteur* is regarded as the organ of the Tuileries, and political gentlemen generally turn its pages to discover the policy of the Emperor. There are men in the French Assembly who have followed the lines to Bonn, who still keep up friendly correspondence with Victor Hugo, and a host of exiles, and who have, by policy, kept from being proscribed by the Emperor. Now and again these writers raise the warning voice against the martial spirit of France. They were the foes of the Mexican expedition, allies of the peace party in England in declaiming against the Prussian war, and they concur in strong language the supposed design of France on the Rhine Provinces; hence there are the elements of the reconciliation of Rome by French troops. They are the friends of Commerce and Reducing, each Cromwell and Bunyan are peculiar warriors, and long pace with the march of that world's progress Republicans in America understand and approve.

During the last few months symptoms manifestations with care, expected to hear daily of some brutal accident that "forced Europe in a blaze of war." In opposite, settled fact that the two powers were only waiting a favorable opportunity to try their relative strengths in fight. Each knew the force of the other. They are warlike nations, both have immense standing armies and warlike ability and immense credit to carry on.

There is an attitude in nature, known in private circles, when two men are jealous of each other, as one is afraid that he shall don't dare. That seems to be the case on the coast of France and Prussia. The Germans grow, or keeps her council. Little is heard of what Prussia intends until she falls upon her prey. Not so with France, where a sensitive and mobile people cannot be prevented from disclosing intentions. There are party in France, corresponding with the advance party in France who look upon the warlike attitudes of their country with disfavor.

In all countries where the new party assumes regarding the dissatisfaction commensurate with the importance of their principles, they desire themselves heard, and generally speaking by their journals present the differentiating policy with the affairs of other nations, interests the base of Europe.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is a friend of peace, because it is to be his duty to counsel Democratic immunity of New York, was ratified. Then they brought out their trump card, the card they intended to win the game with, and PENDLETON was lost. Seymour found.

And what a find! Had Western men known how they were to be sold they would not have journeyed all the way to New York, toiling in dust and sunshine, drinking bad whisky and using bundles of explosives to catch nothing. They failed for PENDLETON in treacherous waters and caught SEYMOUR, a fish not to their liking, but what were they to do? They were far from home and friends. Exchanges and boiler were low. In these they thought of the worst spots they had left behind, and with a hearty curse at the self returned sailor men.

It can hardly be expected these disappointed ones will work with the same zeal for the one they did not want, as they might have done for their friends. The issues is plain. They must never attempt to lay aside or be away from their natures fields. There is a way: danger to children in absence from parents' sight and authority. If the Southerners learn from experience they will not again be tempted to enter their gorgeous saloon? New York city, where Democracy has a polished villainy in managing affairs that would do credit to the mischief of Machiavelli.

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It appears that Mr. COX has swallowed SEYMOUR wholesale. All that SEYMOUR's enemies say Mr. COX alleges are lies from beginning to end. SEYMOUR is the pure, merino, pattern of perfection, great high priest of political purity, and lies even in the heart of the Hon. S. S. COX.

By one of those academic slips when a man is very sound in a faith, Mr. COX passes over the New York riots; don't say a word about the friendship of his pattern gubernator with a blood thirsty mob. Mr. COX merely says: "It is true SEYMOUR protested against an unjust proscription, not only against New York, because she was Democratic, and that he claimed for her the same quota that was accorded to other States." Is not that a gentlemanly passing by of the scenes of riot, bloodshed and murder by SEYMOUR? Smile?

There must be a little misunderstanding in the mind of the Hon. S. S. COX. He says that SEYMOUR "stands to-day on the Democratic platform, that there should be one currency for the bondholder and the people, the greenback and the soldier." On this point there seems to be a slight difficulty, which SEYMOUR and SANDFORD may explain. SEYMOUR stands also on the revolutionary platform BLAIR and WADE HAMPTON have made, and the Hon. S. S. COX is also there, for he asserted that SEYMOUR was right, and that "we should trample on such illegal legislation." Of course Mr. COX refers to the action of Congress, and demands that we should trample on that.

The Hon. S. S. COX grows pathetic when he hints at the wealth of cotton—in the time when they "had over two hundred millions of profits from one little pod of the south," but he forgets the bondage, tears, blood, misery and cruelty to procure from the little pod the two hundred millions of profits. That is not in the gospel according to COX, who affirms that SEYMOUR's ascendancy will save the nation, and there will be no peace until the Democratic party is in power.

If SEYMOUR was as bright as the morning star, such speeches as those delivered by the Hon. S. S. COX would fill him in the eye. SEYMOUR may well exclaim "Save me from my friends." If any explanation is called for of premonition of the stuff that would be talked that made SEYMOUR sick. Though what he was to do? Though the Democratic nominee were like refined gold, his watchful brethren would make him dreary. As he is more of these things, but a cold, heartless clamp, representative of mildness and friend of rebels, the howlings of such advocates as the Hon. S. S. COX only incite which little acquired brightness was seen to grow dim through dirty breathing.

IS THERE TO BE EUROPEAN PEACE?

The French *Moniteur* is regarded as the organ of the Tuileries, and political gentlemen generally turn its pages to discover the policy of the Emperor. There are men in the French Assembly who have followed the lines to Bonn, who still keep up friendly correspondence with Victor Hugo, and a host of exiles, and who have, by policy, kept from being proscribed by the Emperor. Now and again these writers raise the warning voice against the martial spirit of France. They were the foes of the Mexican expedition, allies of the peace party in England in declaiming against the Prussian war, and they concur in strong language the supposed design of France on the Rhine Provinces; hence there are the elements of the reconciliation of Rome by French troops. They are the friends of Commerce and Reducing, each Cromwell and Bunyan are peculiar warriors, and long pace with the march of that world's progress Republicans in America understand and approve.

During the last few months symptoms manifestations with care, expected to hear daily of some brutal accident that "forced Europe in a blaze of war." In opposite, settled fact that the two powers were only waiting a favorable opportunity to try their relative strengths in fight. Each knew the force of the other. They are warlike nations, both have immense standing armies and warlike ability and immense credit to carry on.

There is an attitude in nature, known in private circles, when two men are jealous of each other, as one is afraid that he shall don't dare. That seems to be the case on the coast of France and Prussia. The Germans grow, or keeps her council. Little is heard of what Prussia intends until she falls upon her prey. Not so with France, where a sensitive and mobile people cannot be prevented from disclosing intentions. There are party in France, corresponding with the advance party in France who look upon the warlike attitudes of their country with disfavor.

In all countries where the new party assumes regarding the dissatisfaction commensurate with the importance of their principles, they desire themselves heard, and generally speaking by their journals present the differentiating policy with the affairs of other nations, interests the base of Europe.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is a friend of peace, because it is to be his duty to counsel

THE BREAK-DOWN.

The Round Table on "the Democratic Blunder."

Mr. Seymour Has no Chance at All.

The Democratic Platform "Simply Dishonest."

The *Round Table* of this week has an article on "the Democratic Blunder" in nominating Seymour and Blair. We give some of the leading points:

"That these nominations have been a disappointment to great numbers," says the *Round Table*, "is not to be disguised. The conviction is prevalent that, let the platform be what it may, this is a ticket which cannot be elected. But the platform itself is also a disappointment. As regards the leanings its concessions is simply declamed. The Republican manifesto is in this respect explained and unsatisfactory enough; but, bad as it is, that of the Democrats is worse.

"If we closely compare and weigh the two protest candidates, Grant and Seymour, and are able to consider their merits apart from party ties, it is impossible to deny that the latter by natural intellectual powers, by education, by social culture, by experience of public affairs, is infinitely the fitter man of the two to be President of the United States. Yet without indulging in the cynicism of saying that that with the masses will afford the best of reasons for not electing him, it is equally impossible to deny that there are other and extrinsic considerations which render it extremely improbable that Mr. Seymour can beat General Grant in November. These considerations are very strong. Not all General's curious want of personal magnetism can greatly diminish them in its proportion. Not all Seymour's adherence in just such magnetism can overcome the force with which they will operate against him. We regret that this should be the case, since, while disavowing all partisan predilection, we agree with great numbers of other unbiased people in thinking that it would be in the advantage of the country to interrupt Republican rule."

"We do not, however, believe that these allusions are the ground through a popular appeal which is based on a reaffirmation of principles and a bringing forward of the real interests of the peace party. It may be pretty safely assumed that the real controversy between the absolute issues of those who have turned Copperheads and the issues on which the coming battle is to be fought, but the people will not be deceived by the attempt to make a new issue with the latter, and with consequences that may readily be predicted from experience.

"Under the circumstances, it will not be surprising if the greatest struggle of the day should be made for the assemblage of a National or People's Convention, with the result of putting before the country for the Presidency, not Seymour and Blair, but Chase strengthened by some popular Union general or eminent civilian for the Vice Presidency, such as Governor Hancock or Mr. Adams would add dignity and influence to the ticket, and would combine some elements of success unattained by either of its rivals. As it would include the Republican, at least, as much as the Democratic vote, the friends of Mr. Seymour would have little reason to complain. Indeed, the movement for the nomination of Chase by an independent convention.

Refrigerating Cars.

About a year ago a refrigerating car was sent through to New York laden with fresh beef, poultry, &c. On Tuesday another car arrived bearing ten tons of beef, mutton, poultry, game, specimens of which, when examined, after arrival, was as fine as could be found in slaughter. The car was from Illinois—had traversed nine hundred miles, and the result may be written a success. If no circumstances intervene—and there seems to be nothing in the way—cheap beef, cheap mutton and lamb and cheap poultry can be furnished in such liberal abundance, as to materially affect the meat markets of all our cities. More than this, if this enterprise proves as successful as it now promises, fresh meat can be delivered in the markets not only much cheaper, but in a far more palatable and healthful condition than it is possible to realize it, especially during the sultry days of summer.

The Boys in Blue

The sub-committee of the National Executive Committee of the Boys in Blue met on Tuesday, in Philadelphia, General Fisher, of Pennsylvania, taking the chair. It was ordered that the Secretaries of different states of the Boys in Blue throughout the country send in during paradise, should consist of a blue facing, blue cape, and ordinary cock, having it discretionary with the different organizations as to whether a small flag should be attached to the torch. The badge to be worn at all times will be composed of three ribbons—red, white, and blue—either worn at the button-hole or in the coat lapel, as may be selected by the wearer. The badge is to be worn at all times. The badge is to be worn at all times. The badge is to be worn at all times.

Jack Falstaff said this would is given to lying; therefore we are not surprised that the circulars supporting M. Bonner's visit from Mexico should turn out untrue. Finally, it was said he was coming to obtain a rich wife from amongst the Yankees—then that he was in want of money for Mexico. It was said he might get the wife, but the riches were doubted. His chances for borrowing money were small. He Mexico don't stand in first class credit. New Brunswick has been here and he don't want a rich wife, nor does he want to borrow. He did not take the train according to State official bulletin, and has come all the way from Mexico to say "adieu, Monsieur," to Mr. Seymour. It is the most supportable of modern lying—talking. The world of Mr. Bonner.

THE wails that come from New York of the common heat are truly deplorable. The record up to Wednesday evening showed that eighty people had been smothered, and more than forty had died in a single day. The general advice tendered to all this hot weather is "live temperately, keep cheerful, and the hot days, which will pass speedily away, may leave you a little weaker, but not otherwise worse." Dr. Harris, the Registrar of vital statistics in New York, says that in three days 750 deaths were known to have resulted in the Metropolitan District directly from the heat. Medical authorities are large contractors to suspend operations for a few days until the heat passes away.

HORACE GREELEY, wisely sound on ways and means to carry out legitimate purposes, says that SEYMOUR, addressing the rioters as "my friends," used words "that will serve to damn, for all time to come, a bad man and a worse cause." The Democrats say that means will be taken in time to contradict the assertion that SEYMOUR addressed the mob as "my friends." It is not late to attempt a defence. The words have passed into history, and there are too many who heard the words for the Democrats ever to be able to wipe away the stigma.

MR. SCHLEICHER having declined a re-election to Congress from the Seventh district, Odin, Judge James J. Winans has been nominated as the Republican candidate. He is an old Republican, a lawyer of ability and experience, and a most worthy and legacy respected citizen. He has been a member of the House of Representatives, and twice a member of the State Senate, and has always been a warm and active friend and discreet leader. For some years past he has given his attention almost entirely to the judiciary.

NEWS from Chile shows that the work on railways is progressing. Santiago is to be connected with the Argentine Republic and the Southern railroad is being pushed forward. The colony established by the government in the Straits of Magellan is pronounced a success. The new line of steamers passing by that route to Europe will cause the settlement to be of some importance, and the advantages offered by government to settlers is very enticing.

A CORRESPONDENT in a Tennessee newspaper of the existence of a serpent, from thirty-five to forty feet in length, which has been the terror of the neighborhood for twenty-five years. The testimony of those who saw it last has been sworn to before a Justice of the Peace. The serpent was watched to its lair and a strong box, fifty feet in length, has been fitted over the entrance to the den, baited with enticing food. It is hoped the monstrosity may be caught.

There are building an immense skating rink in Boston this summer. The affair is on a grand scale—the lot containing 50,000 square feet, the elegant brick building having accommodation for 1,500 skaters and 500 spectators, and the estimated cost $200,000.

HON. CHARLES GODFREY, it is said, will be the Republican candidate for District Attorney of Philadelphia, now that WM. B. MANN and Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., have withdrawn from the canvass.

PROF. PALMIERI, of Naples, sends word from his Observatory that at the date of May 23d, Vesuvius had never ceased for three days throwing out quantities of black sand, which has covered the country and reached Rocina. The lava was more abundant towards the northeast. The Apennines were inclined for snow.

Eternal Vigilance."

A contemporary says that eternal vigilance is necessary to shut down. We did not know before that the campaign was to extend into eternity, but it must be so if eternal vigilance is to be employed. We grant that vigilance is a virtue, but object to have the time concerning to cast put into eternity. It is exceeding enormous over one grant a space. In an emergency of only a few months we intend to have Grant in the White House. The phrase "eternal vigilance," applied to a political fight that will be over in a few months and victory proclaimed for Grant, reminds us of a story.

Artemus Ward, when in London, engaged at an hotel where the landlord one night had retired to bed before the arrival of his fashionable guest. Assuming the character of host, "Where is your master?" "In bed, sir," was the reply. "Is he asleep?" "Yes, sir." "Then wake him up." "Yes sir." "And when he is awake tell him 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.'" Good night."

There is more sense in eternal vigilance being the price of liberty than in eternal vigilance applied to a few months' political campaign.

Australia and California.

The financial companies of San Francisco, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and other Australian cities, are in close alliance. Many of the cannon for public amusement in the Australian cities are American, and a growing desire for Republican institutions are reported from that country. The distance is no easy from California to Australia, in comparison to the infinite expanse from England via the Cape of Good Hope, that we may expect the gradual strengthening of the relationships of this country with that vast continental isle.

Case of Hydrophobia.

In India it has been discovered that a cure of hydrophobia may be effected by cultivating the cotton with cayenne and a morning bath. Americans can find that method. It has been discovered here that horseradish and sweet oil will work a cure. Take a table spoonful of the mixture as often as it can be swallowed and continued in the stomach, together with a poultice of the same over the wound, and the chances are that the malady will succumb. The recipe has proved effective in all cases in which it has been tried.

A New Tide of Immigration.

Reports from the Southwest Islands show that one hundred and forty-eight Japanese immigrants had arrived there. While we are considering the question of peaceful relations with the Japanese, they are known to the prevailing desire of better social condition, and a fine company have secured the delightful islandest which so many contemporary effusions have been written.

MR. PETERHOFF has been eminently successful in securing treaties with the German States regarding naturalization. The German government appears to fall in with the views proposed. It is the intention to send a treaty with Sweden, with Wurtemberg and is now negotiating with the Grand Duke government at Carlsruhe.

THE New York Herald, in favoring the appropriation of the money for the purchase of Alaska, says: "We have to doubt the position that is there, for those cool mountains are the true continuation of the gold and silver bearing Sierra Nevada range of California and Nevada."

What Is Planchette!

A peculiar class of phenomena, says the *Scientific American*, have manifested themselves within the last quarter of a century, which seem to indicate that the human body may become the medium for the transmission of force to exert and dead matter, either in obedience to the will of others, or by the action of the nervous power upon the muscular system, in such a way that those through whom or from whom it emanates are totally unconscious of any exercise of volition, or of any muscular movement as acts of their own wills.

The latest of the phenomena belonging to the class alluded to above, are those exhibited through the agency of the "Planchette." The name Planchette is of French origin, and signifies literally a little board. We have seen several styles, differing from each other only in trivial details, the general form being the same in each.

It is seven inches from the depression in the base of the heart to its apex, and seven inches measured across its widest part. Two of the supports are legs of wood or brass, terminating in pasteboard, wheels or casters, usually of brass, horn or hard rubber. The third support is a pencil thrust through a socket of the apex of the heart. Makers claim that the wood used in their manufacture is peculiar, whether artificially rendered so or otherwise we are not informed, but we have been unable to detect any peculiarity in the appearance of the wood in any of the specimens we have seen. Those that we have had in took as though they were made of mahogany or black walnut, lightly varnished, and with little attempt at adornment. In the center of the board we have commonly seen a disk of metal, having the appearance of German silver, but whether it was for use or ornament, we are unable to say.

You may hold a conversation with Planchette, provided you have a pencil in it, consists of interrogations. Its replies, so far as we have seen, are sometimes true and sometimes false. So are the replies often given by human responders. It sometimes refuses to write at all, and plays the most fantastic tricks, in apparently wilful disregard of the feelings of those who are anxious that it should do its best. When, however, it chooses to be good, it moves gently and steadily over the paper upon which it is placed, the pencil point tracing letter after letter, until the reply is written, when with a rapid motion it announces its conclusion by rushing swiftly back to the left, and stopping suddenly at the edge of the paper. These motions seems to those whose fingers rest upon the board to be entirely involuntary, and to their own wills, their only care being to avoid any resistance to the motions. The fact that it is impossible to suppose that the will of two persons can be thus exerted without mutual consent, without previously concerted action, forms one of the most puzzling features of the subject, as the nature of the questions asked and answered precludes the possibility of collusion.

This singular instrument has found its way to Pittsburgh, the agents being M. A. Evans & Co., 59 Fifth street.

CITY MATTERS.

HOOK AND LADDER.—The Forest City Hook and Ladder Company will meet this evening for business.

ACCIDENT.—Jane M. Wilson, a brakeman employed on an oil train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, had the misfortune of having three fingers of his right hand crushed between the bumpers of two cars, on Wednesday. He resides on Penn avenue, Lawrenceville.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—The wing wall or stone dam at West's Riffle, in the Ohio, has just been completed, at an outlay of about $10,000. It is a very substantial piece of work, and will be of great benefit to the navigation of the river at that point. The contract was taken by Messrs. Lynch & Lyon, and the work was done under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Hamilton, Superintendent of Improvements.

THE BOARD COUNTY R. R. COMMISSIONERS.—Will be in session at the Commissioners' room for Beaver County, on Monday next, the 27th inst., for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters of appeal from the assessment of County Commissioners, and such other business as may be presented. They will be in session at the Court House in Beaver on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M., and remain in session one day.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.—About three o'clock Friday morning the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge, over Beaver river, near Harris' Mills, was discovered to be on fire, and was entirely consumed before the flames could be extinguished. The fire was caused by hot coals falling from the engine of the 2:30 A. M. train. The bridge was a wooden structure, and will be rebuilt as rapidly as possible. Trains will run around by the Cross Cut road, between Rochester and Beaver, and passengers will be transferred by omnibus.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

In the Bankruptcy Branch the following was discharged were issued: E. W. Cummins, Pittsburgh; Jason M. Dewell, Monongahela City.

The following petitions were presented: Morgan Bell, Pittsburgh; Jacob Hoffman, Pittsburgh; Thomas Hamilton, Allegheny; Henry Lowry, Jefferson county, Pa.

COUNTY BRANCH.

Daniel Gregg and others, partners as the Catfish Coal Company, George W. Cuthbert, H. M. Bole & Co., and others, were heard on the petition of the former to restrain J. F. Bennett and others from interfering with the property of the petitioners.

Fire Yesterday Morning.

An alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 5, corner of Penn and Cecil streets, Pittsburgh, at about seven o'clock yesterday morning. The alarm was occasioned by the discovery of flames in the three-story brick dwelling house of Mr. Jacob Heckel, which was entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated by sparks falling on the dry shingles, and communicating to the roof. The house was occupied by two families, and the loss will be light, as it is covered by insurance. The fire was extinguished by the Fort Pitt Hose Company, No. 5.

Republican Committees of Vigilance for Allegheny County.

The Republican Executive Committee for Allegheny county have appointed the following persons as Committees of Vigilance for the several districts of the county:

These committees have full power to add to their number, and are requested to organize immediately, and to put themselves in communication with the officers of the County Committee, at Republican headquarters, Fifth street.

By order of the County Committee.

Fire Insurance.

Fire Insurance.—The wing wall or stone dam at West's Riffle, in the Ohio, has just been completed, at an outlay of about $10,000. It is a very substantial piece of work, and will be of great benefit to the navigation of the river at that point. The contract was taken by Messrs. Lynch & Lyon, and the work was done under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Hamilton, Superintendent of Improvements.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bonded Proposals will be received by the Town Council, up to Saturday of McKeesport, until August 1st, 1868, for

GRADING, MACADEMIZING and CURBING Of Market street from Ninth street to the river, in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the Burgess.

JAMES P. HENDRICKSON, Burgess.

McKeesport, July 16, 1868.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN GILL, of the firm of Geo. Gill & Sons, late of the City of Pittsburgh, to the undersigned, residing in said city. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

CHARLES P. GILL,
EDWIN A. MYERS,
Administrators of the estate of John Gill.

BROWN LINEN,

BROWN LINEN DRILLING,
WHITE LINEN DUCK.
WHITE LINEN DRILLING.
CHECK LINEN SHIRTING.

FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR, AT

WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,

25 FIFTH STREET.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, JULY 10,

TWO HORSES.

The one a dapple gray strong built horse, about six hands high, one front foot split, a mark from hoof back of left ear, staked years old. The other a bay mare horse between fifteen and fifteen hands high, heavy forelop and mane, white face, white left hind foot, and a little white on right. A reward will be paid for the return of the horses to the undersigned in Sharpsburg, or for such information as may lead to the conviction of the thieves.

MICHAEL TROXELL,
Esq., Huntingdon township, Westmoreland co., Pa.

COUPON BONDS.

$150,000 Eight per cent.

COUPON MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage on the Property of the Company, and are issued in denominations of $1,000 each, payable in gold, in twenty years from date, with interest at EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually. Application for the same can be made at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL IRON COMPANY, JOHN SCOTT, President, at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, July 6th, 1868.

REYMER & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts,

HERMETICALLY SEALED

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, CATSUPS, PICKLES, SAUCES;

Also, REFINED SUGARS, CRACKERS, FINE WORKS, FLAGS, &c.

126 AND 128 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE,

Sheet and Bar Lead,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters'

MATERIALS,

No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT CHRISTY. H. C. BENHAM.

CHRISTY & BENHAM,

DEALERS IN

Wrapping and Roofing Papers,

ROOFING CEMENT,

SATURATED FELT,

BLACK VARNISH, &c.

193 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

NEW YORK IRON MINE,

LAKE SUPERIOR ORE

FOR

Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c.

CLEVELAND, BROWN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, Cleveland Ohio.

CRAWFORD'S

GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

The best Machine out. Every Gardener should have one. Call and examine or send for Circular.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

112 Smithfield st., Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, re-organized in 1855 as a Scientific School, gives courses of instruction in General Science, Agriculture, Mechanical and Civil Engineering, and Ancient and Classical Literature. First Term begins July 29th, and ends December 16th, 1868.

For further particulars apply to

JAS. Y. McKEE, Vice President,
Agricultural College, Center county, Pa.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

5,000 pounds received this day by
E. A. FAHNESTOCK'S DRUG & CO.,
Corner Wood and Fourth streets.

NOTICES.

West Point Cadetship.

A board of competent gentlemen will convene at Uniontown University early

The Daily Commercial

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Paris letter says: Among other very excellent maritime preparations now, note is noted a remarkable project of the indefatigable Vail, Minister of War. He has given orders that the French light Cavalry shall be trained so that the horses may learn to swim and to tow them across pieces of water. The place of trial is to be the river Marne, a branch of the Seine, just below Paris, on the Vincennes side; the water of which is deep and flowing.

During a visit of the Prince of Orange to New York, one of the party went out to "see the elephant," and to guard against accidents carried a case of a several ounces near the bottle. Waiting in court, he showed his card to several persons, and was considerably offended at the manner in which it was received. After several days at the hotel it was ascertained that instead of copying the name of the street, he had transferred to the card the words "Central restaurant."

The case of Mary Ann Smith, now confined in the House of the Good Shepherd, it is said, to prevent her coming to the Methodist Church, will be carried to the Supreme Court in November. If the decision is then adverse, the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

The Baltimore is advising its readers to get married. The most sensible condition for bachelors and maidens now could be practiced.

A clerk in the employ of the East India Company recently passed the following lines to his official superior: "Honored Sir, I humbly beg you will excuse my not attendance office this date, as I got a boil as per margin." In the margin of the letter a sketch of the boil was drawn out, and the writer went on further to say, "The bearer of paper being short I have applied the boil cured, but it is double the size."

The cholera, so-called, rages still as fiercely as ever in Havana, and the number of deaths is even larger than last week. Like the parallel kind of cholera, neither Asiatic cholera nor cholera morbus, but an unofficial disease which all-natured people will persist in calling cholera because the person attacked exhibited the usual symptoms of those afflicted with Asiatic cholera, and proved, exactly the same appearance after death.

A recent Paris letter says: "Americans continue to come here in constantly increasing numbers. Many families make Paris their permanent home, and one might easily confine himself to a New York, or Philadelphia or a Boston social circle, and not suspect enough without seeking acquaintance from other cities."

Reports says the Pensacone army has been increased to 70,000. This includes no women. Who are so great in fighting as they.

The Nashville *Banner* of the 7th contains a letter which counsels forcible and armed resistance to the further enforcement of the laws of the State Government. It warns the white Republicans that while the negroes will be quiet so far as practicable, they cannot be relied upon any longer to support them. There is little doubt but that the Ku Klux Democracy have resolved on the forcible overthrow of the State Government.

Mr. Bergh is still busy in his humane work of punishing cruel men in New York city. The last case reported is that of some inhumane connected with the marine part of Lee & Co., who caught a small dog and tied him up near a large Newfoundlander, which they teased and beat into a fury, and then let loose on the little dog, which was almost devoured. The son of the proprietor, who seems to have been a leader in this wretched business, was put under $500 bonds for future good behavior.

There are intimations of important facts connected with the late Peter Cagger's death, in the newspaper reports that he and Mr. Dorsheimer "had been entertained at the house of a mutual friend until past midnight, as a few moments before his death, and in a special dispatch to the Hartford *Post*, from its editor stated "the circumstances of his death were very painful, but are not likely to be published in full."

The main fence at Hamburg is described as either tight and short cord, light towers, all cost from, scarcely a line of rock to, or the plaster of Paris against all over—a spacious white coat, so cool, spacious interior that love could in one's arrow flesh, and to expend it, a vast camp Paradise lot.

PERSONAL.

—A London journal makes a literary estimate as follows: "If twelve men were employed for twenty-four hours per day, (allowing neither for sleep nor meals) in reading, at the rate of eight words per minute they would barely keep up with the volumes published in London alone. In the meantime tracts and sermons are not included, but if magazines, reviews and newspapers were added to the task, it would require upwards of forty men."

—Professor H. B. Hackett is engaged upon the revision of the Old Testament for the American Bible Union. He is aided in the revision of the New Testament, published by the same institution about a year ago, by Professor Noyes, of Cambridge, the latter is nearly completed a translation of the New Testament to supplement that of portions of the Old, which he has already issued.

—Miss Charlotte Cushman is in Washington, and on Tuesday had a pleasant interview with Secretary Seward. She denies that she intends to make the United States her permanent home, and that she is to appear on the stage during her short sojourn in this country will be true. She will be and give readings. She will visit the watering places during the summer months, and open America for Italy in November.

—Anthony Trollope, the novelist, who has been in this country connecting a postal telegraph, returned to Europe on Wednesday.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Union county nominated the following ticket: For Congress, Hon. Geo. F. Miller; Assembly, Captain Thos. Church; Prothonotary, C. H. Hemmington; Commissioner, E. S. Guthman; District Attorney, Alfred Hayes, Esq.; Surveyor, Benton F. Brown; Auditor, James Pons.

Wayne county nominations of Northumberland county: Congress, John B. Packer, Esq.; Assembly, Colonel A. K. Fisher; Commissioner, Joseph M. Austin; District Attorney, William A. Schoff, Esq.

On the 4th of June the sun did not set in Finland, and numerous parties of pleasure were organized to visit the island of Hochland, which is in the middle of the gulf. There were English and Swedes, a few Russians, and, of course, German singers, who sang in chorus:

> "Wir sind hier in Hochland
> Wir sind hier in Hochland."

But when they got to Hochland the song died away. The night which was to be, and a misty fog at that, was so thick and dense that no one could tell whether it was night or day. They were colors, which is the French for said. They returned charmingly.

> "Wir sind hier in Hochland
> Wir sind hier in Hochland."

A Lafayette (Indiana) paper says: "A child killed in one of the London streets. A lady had her parents and thought she found it in the possession of a man, who, however, claimed it as his own. The magistrate decided the case and a fracas. He ordered the said foreign-born man, and handed it to his parents. The second example in the annals of the metropolis, and perfect fairness of the decision and its prolonged."

POLITICAL.

A letter to the New York *Times* from Louisville, (Kentucky) July 15, says the notwithstanding the satisfaction expressed by the Democratic press on account of the nomination there is no end feeling among the masses. Sentiment is distrustful, though fear is the revolutionary sentiments is a great factor. Nevertheless, some counties are obscurely at work, as well as in discussion and avoidance. Such show in competition and loosen to the Union party, the which he fought so boldly, long and distinguished to speak on the original Democratic platform in almost every county district with the Democratic ballot.

The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawk-Eye* says: "It is sometime discredited with the Republican party hears the names of Grant and Colfax, and the whole Republican ticket.

The Buffalo correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from the Saratoga convention, notes among the visitors at that famous watering place, regards Grant's position as nearly certain.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says: Chief Justice Chase was present on Thursday evening at a dinner given by the British minister to Hayerde Islip, and it is understood that it caused no little heart-burning among the friends of President.

The morning after the nomination of Seymour and Blair by the New York Convention, a meeting took place in the law of Chief Justice Chase's residence, which, before it was removed, caused some uneasiness among the friends of that good man until it was understood to have no political significance.

Hon. E. G. Ross has had a rail beam in the range of opening brilliant hotel life behind him. The Hartford *Post* has mentioned that he will act as a hotel in the city during the campaign was:

> "The rest must ..... etc., etc.

It is understood that of late Hon. O. was unable to eat but on one form on his fellow-countrymen and wisely. "Blood" with him is proved oil.

The Louisville *Democrat* says: "We regret to see that there is not the cordial unity among Democrats that chances of success, and to secure harmony and success. A meeting, which we hear not certain, exists in certain quarters and is unfortunate."

The Albany *Journal* says: "The mode of Governor Seymour's nomination by the Democratic convention, after having pledged himself not to be a candidate, reminds us of the story of Will's gun. He says: 'It's a bad sign if you have a drop of the creature all in an instant. Look, look,' and shudder. 'I've taken the pledge, but if you take a drink, boldly, and force me to do it.'"

Mr. White, of the Chicago *Tribune* writes that "if General Butler should make another seizure of telegrams he would undoubtedly find one from the Chief Justice to the Democratic platform, or at least its willingness to stand on it. His condition is like that of the African who went to hear Whitefield preach. Having heard that the subject of this sermon was to be the doctrine of election, and fearing that he was not one of the number, he stayed down in the midst of the thousands, and walked literally in the dirt. After the sermon was finished he learned that it was on Whitefield preaching, and determined to speak to the latter. Mr. Cisco, speaking figuratively answers, has called in the dirt and hasn't heard Whitefield. After all his self-humiliation he cannot conceive how some out of three hundred thousand votes are to be counted in."

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: On Saturday night, Isaac Blair, John S. Bright, and a number of Morgan men, passed through the city returning from the New York Convention. Not one of the party was the least enthusiastic over the nomination. Bright, in particular, was disgusted, and he (that is only of half dozen or more he dissented. Davenport had little to say on the subject, more than was necessary to keep up appearances with his Morgan friends, and enough to do so, that the Democracy of a mile they could not rely upon the Democracy.

Chairman Wallace, of the Democratic State Committee, has issued another address to "the people of Pennsylvania," in which much of the old cant is thrown about the negro is exempted. So intense is growing upon the Democratic platform, and subject to be made the issue for the Presidency. Seymour, as an opponent, is equally unfit

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

HERMAN & SONS, 127 Liberty st., Agricultural Implements.

HILL JONES & CO., 235 Liberty st., Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Wooden and Willow Ware.

KAY J., 257 Liberty street, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

COE, COBURN & CO., Chicago and Cincinnati, Advertising Agents.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

STEPHEN SAMUEL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Commissioner of Deeds, Room 3 Fair Buildings.

BROKER.

KENNEDY J. W., 90 Fourth, Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Railroad, Bank and other Stocks.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

HAVEN W. S., Cor. Third and Wood sts., Book-binding of Plain and Fancy Printing, Book Binding, &c. Stationery and Blank Books.

BOILERS.

HENRY JARED W. & SON, 62 Penn st., Manufacturers of Cast Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, &c.

BUTLER H. L. & CO., 250 Liberty st., Sole Agents for the celebrated Harrison Steam Boiler.

BOX FACTORY.

HEATH JONES, cor. Wayne and Penn sts., Manufacturer of Paper Box Board, Straw Board, Binders' Board and Rosin Sized Sheathing Paper, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DITTENHOEFER D. S., 162 Wood st., Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, &c.

GILL JONES & SONS, 118 Wood st., Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, &c.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

LIVINGSTONE & CO., Manufacturers of Builders' Hardware, and Dealers in Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., 56 Wood st. and 57 Water st.

BEDSTEAD FACTORY.

KIRKPATRICK J. & W. & CO., 137 Liberty st., Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, Woven Wire Mattresses, &c.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

J. HENRY & CO., Dunmore Wire Lightning Rods, Dunmore Wire Fencing, Wire Work for Cemeteries, Iron Railing, &c., 66 Fourth st.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, KIDD & CO., 222 Liberty st., Manufacturers of Corks and Bungs.

CARPETS.

BIGLER, KING & CO., 81 Fifth st., Importers and Jobbers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, &c.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, ARMSTRONG & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, 75 Wood street.

DRUGGISTS.

AVERY CHAS. F. & CO., White, Colored and Window Glass, Depot for Hegeman & Co.'s Colored Glass, 84 Wood st.

McCLELLAND & McKEEVER, 65 Wood st., Wholesale Druggists and Dealers in Paints and Oils.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS AND AMERICAN EX. CO., Office, 84 Fifth street, Office, 84 Fifth street.

FURNISHING GOODS.

PETERS & BOGGS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c., 75 Fifth st.

FOUNDRIES.

JONES & LAUGHLIN, 29 Wood st., Type, Printing Presses, Wrought Iron Beams, Wagon Boxes, &c.

FLOUR DEALER.

JENKINS T. C., 2274 Liberty street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Meal and Feed.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

STEWART & LANGELIER, 22 Commercial Row, Flour and Commission Merchants.

GROCERS.

BAYARD W. W. & SON, Wholesale Grocers, 70 Wood st.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

JOHNSTON J. M., Gun Waters' Store, 77 Fifth st., Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, &c.

NEWELL W. C., 95 Water st., Wholesale Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, &c.

HARDWARE.

WHITE, HOGG, DILTS & CO., Wholesale Hardware, 56 Wood st.

HAIR WORKERS.

JOHN JOHN, Ornamental Hair-worker and Manufacturer, removed to 202 Wood street, from 3d door above Diamond.

IRON SAFES, &C.

EVANS & LARMON, 122 and 124 Water st., Manufacturers of Iron Safes, Locks, Burglar Proof Safes, &c.

IRON RAILINGS FENCES.

CHESROW J. & SON, 92 Third st., Manufacturers of Iron Railings, Fences, Window Guards, &c.

INSURANCE.

CITIZENS' MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Office, 84 Fifth street, Office, 84 Fifth street.

JEWELERS.

GIBSON W. H., 170 Wood street, Importer of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.

LOOKING GLASSES.

HOBBINGER, KLEBER & CO., 6 Wood st., Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Engravings, &c.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

HOWARD & BRO., Fine st., above Smithfield, Livery and Sale Stables, Horses and Carriages for Sale.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L. & CO., 250 Liberty st., Manufacturers and Dealers in Machinery, Mill Furnishing Goods, Steam Pumps, &c.

MILLINERY, &C.

DARRAH H. M., 76 Wood street, Importer and Jobber of Millinery Goods, Fancy Goods, &c.

NEWSPAPERS.

DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO., Publishers of Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly Dispatch, 75 Fifth st.

ROOFING.

HOWARD & LAMB, 226 Smithfield st., Manufacturers of Warren's Roofing Felt, Coal Tar, Pitch, &c.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

DUNLAP, SIMS, FOSTER & CO., Manufacturers of Stoves, Tinware, Wagon Boxes, &c., 23 Wood st.

FOSTER E. C., 220 Penn, Manufacturer of Stoves, Tinware, Wagon Boxes, &c.

KAY & SCHWARTZ, 220 Penn st., Manufacturers of Stoves, Tinware, Wagon Boxes, &c.

STEAM CUAGES.

BUTLER H. L. & CO., 250 Liberty st., Manufacturers of Steam Cuages.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

McKNIGHT R. & CO., 107 Wood st., Manufacturers of Saddlery Hardware.

STORAGE.

WHITE, HOGG, & CO., 6 Smithfield st., Storage for Dressed Hogs, Beef, Lard, &c.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

LEAR JOHN, 23 Market street, Manufacturer of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.

LEVIN, GRUSKY & BRIDE, 23 Fifth st., Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

LEMONT W. L., 216 Wood, Manufacturer of Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

SEGARS.

ADAMS JESSE L., Wholesale Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Agent for the Celebrated Cigars, Cut Plug and Smoking Tobacco, Nos. 1 and 2 Virginia Avenue, Pittsburgh.

TINNERS' STOCK.

LEARING & ARNEW, 62 and 64 Penn street, Manufacturers of Tinners' Stock.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

TOBACCO.

ALLEN JAMES, Importer and Jobber of Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff and Pipes, 69 Wood st.

GETHEN & BRO., 279 Liberty, Wholesale Dealers in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Manufacturers of Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Sweet Scented Snuff, &c.

SCHMIDT & HENZE, Wholesale Dealers in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Havana, Ybor, Connecticut, W. Virginia and Penna. Segars, 75 Wood.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Commercial Business Directory.

We invite the attention of our readers to the Commercial Directory on this page. This new feature affords an opportunity to business men to secure a standing card in the paper at a moderate price, and those who have not already done so, should avail themselves of the opportunity. The price named has been placed at the lowest figure possible to enable the business public to secure the benefit of the same.

Fulton Boats.—Governor's Inspect.

Elias Stone, superintendent of the ferry boat, Fulton, plying between the city and Allegheny, was engaged yesterday morning in painting and whitewashing the boat, and in other ways making her look as neat and tidy as possible. The boat was also thoroughly overhauled, and every thing made to secure the safety of passengers. Governor Curtin, who is now in the city, visited the boat, and expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which she was kept. Mr. Stone is a careful and competent man, and has charge of one of the best ferry boats on the river.

Phillips & Chaloner—Brass Founders and Finishers.

It is seldom that we invite the attention of our readers to a business advertisement with so much pleasure as we do that of Messrs. Phillips & Chaloner, which appears in our columns for the second time, on the second page. Its members are well known gentlemen of the most genial manners and unexceptionable character. They are thoroughly practical workmen, and their goods are unsurpassed for the fine polish and superior finish which only experienced hands can give. Their designs are of the most elegant and approved patterns, and their prices are as low as the same quality of goods can be furnished for. Their establishment is on Penn street, between Cherry alley and Wayne street, and is well worthy a visit from those who are in search of anything in their line. Read their advertisement.

Board of W. S. Hamilton, Esq.—Meeting of the Stockholders of Keagey.

We are called upon to say to stockholders in the Keagey that a meeting will be held at the office of Wm. S. Wade, Esq., on Fifth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Every stockholder should be present, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

The Leading Photographer.

Mr. D. Wilson is undoubtedly the leading Photographic Artist of this city. A call at his rooms, No. 81 Fifth street, will convince any unprejudiced person of this assertion. We have never seen his rival picture taken in so perfect a manner as those executed by Mr. D. Wilson the other day. We believe there is an office instrument in this part of the country connected with the one recently procured by Mr. Wilson, capable of such perfect productions.

Mr. D. has a very happy faculty of taking children in an easy and graceful position, and indeed whether it be a child or grown person, many of whom have come to be a nature, ease and grace is the position which are seldom seen in pictures of this kind. We would advise all those in search of a really good photograph of themselves or friends, to visit Mr. Wilson's rooms. You will find his prices as reasonable as any in the city.

Sequence has been Remembered.

The second piece being filled by the name of Barr, Grant and Coffee appear. Friends of the aforesaid, don't be in the time pass away, but be on hand, and in doing so you must keep the Opera House full. Barr is the man. Send for him to the Fenn's Chromos at Pitcher's. To the corner for ballots, wake up, Pitcher, at the place for a complete stock of notions to suit the people. "one national game." Pitcher's Hall, Penn's Pittcher's, Pennsylvania, Ohio coming Presidents, one way or the other is the time for campaign goods. Send for a circular. Fenn's Chromos at Pitcher's. To work, from ballots, at headquarters, Pitcher's, opposite Post Office, a full line of the Pittcher Equipments. Fenn's Gold Pen at Pitcher's. Presidential campaign goods at Pitcher's.

Boots and Shoes Almost Given Away.

Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, 59 and 61 Fifth street, are selling their boots and shoes at such extremely low prices that they might almost be said to give them away. They purpose closing out the entire stock preparatory to moving into their new and enlarged storeroom in the near future, and much. All in want of anything in their line should by all means go now for great bargains. Their stock is very complete, and embraces every variety. Persons are to be.

Dry Goods, Sacrifice, &c., at a Great Sacrifice.

Our readers should not forget that Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland are pushing the line of their goods off without any regard to cost. All dry goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Notions, ladies' dress goods and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, &c., will be sold from day to day at almost any price until closed out.

Dr. Ahern, Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Office 166 Diamond street.

A Prosperous Neighborhood—Elegant Building Sites.

Although we have frequently had occasion, in chronicling matters and things of public interest, to call attention to the remarkable growth of the municipalities which now compose the consolidated city, the rapidity of the growth of the city was never so apparent to us as upon the occasion of an extended tour through East Liberty. Twelve years ago, when East Liberty was separated from the city by a dense forest, with here and there a field of grain, or an orchard, it would have been no difficult task to enumerate the houses which formed the village. The march of improvement, however, has brushed aside the intervening forest, obliterated the fields, and in their stead we find the ground laid out in streets occupied by comfortable dwelling houses, while the growth of the village itself may be termed marvellous. Within the past seven years a new one has been inaugurated; the village that numbered its inhabitants by hundreds has increased its population at a rate that can only be expressed by one of decimals; that is to say, where it had hundreds in 1860, it now boasts its thousands! During the past year upwards of fifteen hundred souls were counted in East Liberty alone. This is what we may term a "flowering" and that the source does not bear-ing. We predict will be repeated this year also. The greater portion of these inhabitants are handsome residences, while a very large number of these are of the most elegant and elegance are not surpassed by anything we have seen in the country. Whether the marvellous growth of this portion of the city is to be attributed to the healthiness of the locality, the facilities afforded by the numerous railroads centering in it—affording the most picturesque sites for residences that could be wished, and of which large numbers of our foremost and most prosperous citizens have taken advantage, or to its convenience to the business portion of the city, and the unusual accommodations afforded by the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad for transit to and from the city, or to all of these combined, the fact is all the same. The rush of people, judging from the number of buildings now in course of erection, continues. Doubtless the prime movers in this activity those who are eager to obtain homes in this locality may be inferred from the fact that, in no other locality within a score of miles of Pittsburgh, can a spot be found combining more natural advantages, more diversified scenery, and purer air than is to be found here. Whether or not there is a man who has passed through the heat and bustle of the city should seek the calm retirement which is afforded here, where he can enjoy at his leisure the beauties of pure air, pleasant scenery and the quiet and comfort which only countryside and quiet can bestow.

The railroad accommodation to and from the city we can commend in the statement that thirteen trains pass each way daily, while a single train will convey you from the city to your door in one month, or about four and a half cents a ride, it will be perceived, that tickets can be purchased at the rate per ride. The cars of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Fort Wayne railway also run regularly from the corner of Fort Liberty avenue and Penn street, every half hour. East Liberty may also be said to be independent in the matter of churches and schools, gradual and common.

Recently property in this locality has increased in value at a rate which bids fair to keep pace with the increased population. Since the 1st of January this year there have been over one hundred and fifty deeds recorded, conveying property in East Liberty, and the aggregate consideration expressed in these deeds is over $300,000. The expected activity indicated in these. Gold reached 143½, while governments have achieved a very gratifying advance.

The New York railway share market is receiving rapidly from the low prices which we pre-dicted by the recent frauds in certain issues. Erie was the most conspicuous example of feeling apparent to-day, and the transactions for this season of the year were large. There has been an advance of from one to two per cent. on the whole list.

The following comparative statement, furnished by J. W. Kennedy, broker, 90 Fourth street, shows the range of prices for the past week at the New York Stock Boards:

	June 10.			June 17.		
	h.	l.	c.	h.	l.	c.
N. Y. Central	96	95	95	96	95	95
Erie	72	70	70	72	70	70
Reading	93	92	92	93	92	92
Mich. Southern	82	81	81	82	81	81
Mich. Central	118	117	117	118	117	117
Rock Island	93	92	92	93	92	92
Fort Wayne	100	98	98	100	98	98
Illinois Central	130	129	129	130	129	129
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	90	90	91	90	90
Cleveland & Toledo	107	106	106	107	106	106
Chicago & Northwestern	70	69	69	70	69	69
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	82	81	81	82	81	81
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	130	129	129	130	129	129
Ohio & Mississippi	34	33	33	34	33	33
Canton Co.	45	44	44	45	44	44
Quicksilver	39	38	38	39	38	38
Quicksilver preferred	68	67	67	68	67	67
Pacific Mail	110	109	109	110	109	109
Western Union Tel.	35	34	34	35	34	34
New York Gold	144	143	143	144	143	143
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	15	14	14	15	14	14
Adams Express	64	63	63	64	63	63
United States Express	58	57	57	58	57	57
Wells, Fargo & Co.	58	57	57	58	57	57
Canton Co.	45	44	44	45	44	44
Mariposa	12	11	11	12	11	11
Mariposa preferred	25	24	24	25	24	24
Tennessee 6's, old	69	68	68	69	68	68
Tennessee 6's, new	68	67	67	68	67	67
Virginia 6's	57	56	56	57	56	56
Missouri 6's	80	79	79	80	79	79

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

(Successors to S. JONES & Co.,)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30'S CONVERTED

INTO THE

New 5-20 Coupon Bond

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

City of Pittsburgh 7 Per Cent.

Water Loan Extension Bonds

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY TAXATION.

FOR SALE AT

PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 17, 1868.

The features of the week have been continued ease in the money market and an almost entire stagnation in business. With the mercury at one hundred degrees, there is little invitation to activity in any department of trade. The hotel of town, with all its tariff and sweltering influences, is upon us; and the paramount consideration now, with all classes of business men, is to keep cool. The "bulls" and "bears" of Wall street, it would seem to be an exception to this remark, if we are to judge of them by the condition of the stock, gold and government markets for the past two or three days. Gold reached 143½, while governments have achieved a very gratifying advance.

The New York railway share market is receiving rapidly from the low prices which we pre-dicted by the recent frauds in certain issues. Erie was the most conspicuous example of feeling apparent to-day, and the transactions for this season of the year were large. There has been an advance of from one to two per cent. on the whole list.

The following comparative statement, furnished by J. W. Kennedy, broker, 90 Fourth street, shows the range of prices for the past week at the New York Stock Boards:

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Erie	72	70	70	72	70	70
Reading	93	92	92	93	92	92
Mich. Southern	82	81	81	82	81	81
Mich. Central	118	117	117	118	117	117
Rock Island	93	92	92	93	92	92
Fort Wayne	100	98	98	100	98	98
Illinois Central	130	129	129	130	129	129
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	90	90	91	90	90
Cleveland & Toledo	107	106	106	107	106	106
Chicago & Northwestern	70	69	69	70	69	69
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	82	81	81	82	81	81
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	130	129	129	130	129	129
Ohio & Mississippi	34	33	33	34	33	33
Canton Co.	45	44	44	45	44	44
Quicksilver	39	38	38	39	38	38
Quicksilver preferred	68	67	67	68	67	67
Pacific Mail	110	109	109	110	109	109
Western Union Tel.	35	34	34	35	34	34
New York Gold	144	143	143	144	143	143
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	15	14	14	15	14	14
Adams Express	64	63	63	64	63	63
United States Express	58	57	57	58	57	57
Wells, Fargo & Co.	58	57	57	58	57	57
Canton Co.	45	44	44	45	44	44
Mariposa	12	11	11	12	11	11
Mariposa preferred	25	24	24	25	24	24
Tennessee 6's, old	69	68	68	69	68	68
Tennessee 6's, new	68	67	67	68	67	67
Virginia 6's	57	56	56	57	56	56
Missouri 6's	80	79	79	80	79	79

Recently property in this locality has increased in value at a rate which bids fair to keep pace with the increased population. Since the 1st of January this year there have been over one hundred and fifty deeds recorded, conveying property in East Liberty, and the aggregate consideration expressed in these deeds is over $300,000. The expected activity indicated in these. Gold reached 143½, while governments have achieved a very gratifying advance.

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Tennessee 6's, new	68	67	67	68	67	67
Virginia 6's	57	56	56	57	56	56
Missouri 6's	80	79	79	80	79	79

The Great Discovery.

The most famous medical men of the present day have declared that Kidney Affections are the cause of more human suffering than all other diseases combined. Formerly it was considered necessary to be a physician in order to understand the symptoms of Kidney Affections, but now, thanks to the discoveries of Dr. Kilmer, Swamp-Root, the great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder Diseases, is within the reach of all. It is the great discovery of the nineteenth century, and is fast superseding all other remedies. Sold by druggists everywhere. Pamphlet containing valuable information, sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Strengthen the Debilitated!

Malaria, the most deadly enemy of health, is everywhere active in July and August. The burning sun is decomposing and dissolving every species of vegetation and animal matter, and the poisonous germs that decompose and infect the system are universally present. On the prairies, in the swamps, in the woods, and even in the streets of our towns, the seeds of disease are sown broadcast, and the fearful ravages of the miasmatic poison is now causing the mortality of disease is now causing the mortality of disease is now causing the mortality of disease